



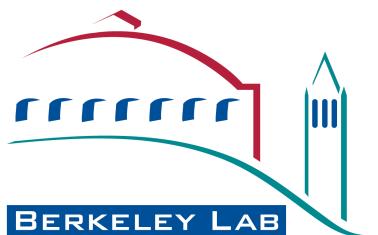
Advanced Light Source Users' Meeting

October 9–11, 2006

Interpretation of X-ray absorption spectra using multiplet calculations: What physical information does it bring?

Cinthia Piamonteze

*Advanced Light Source,
Scientific Support Group*



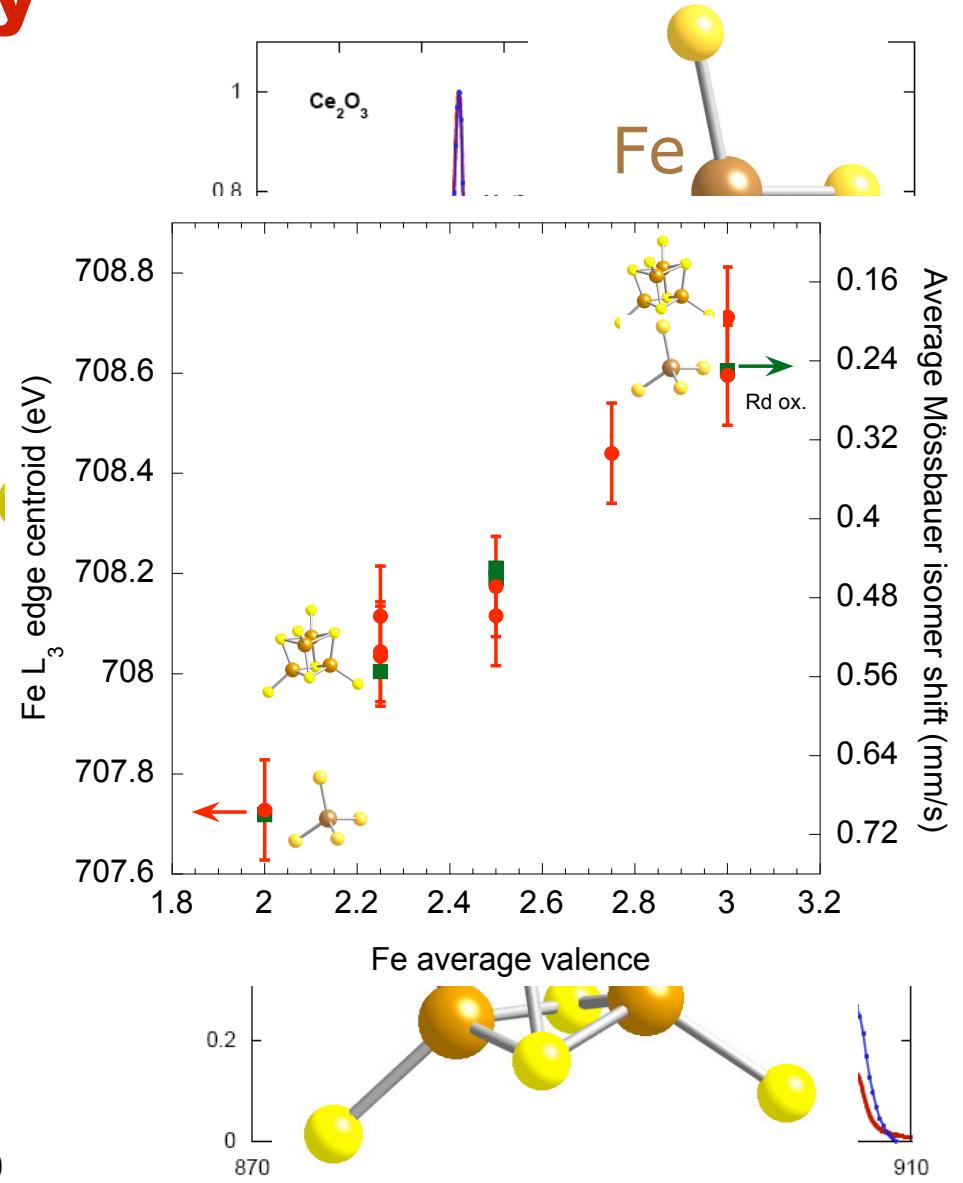
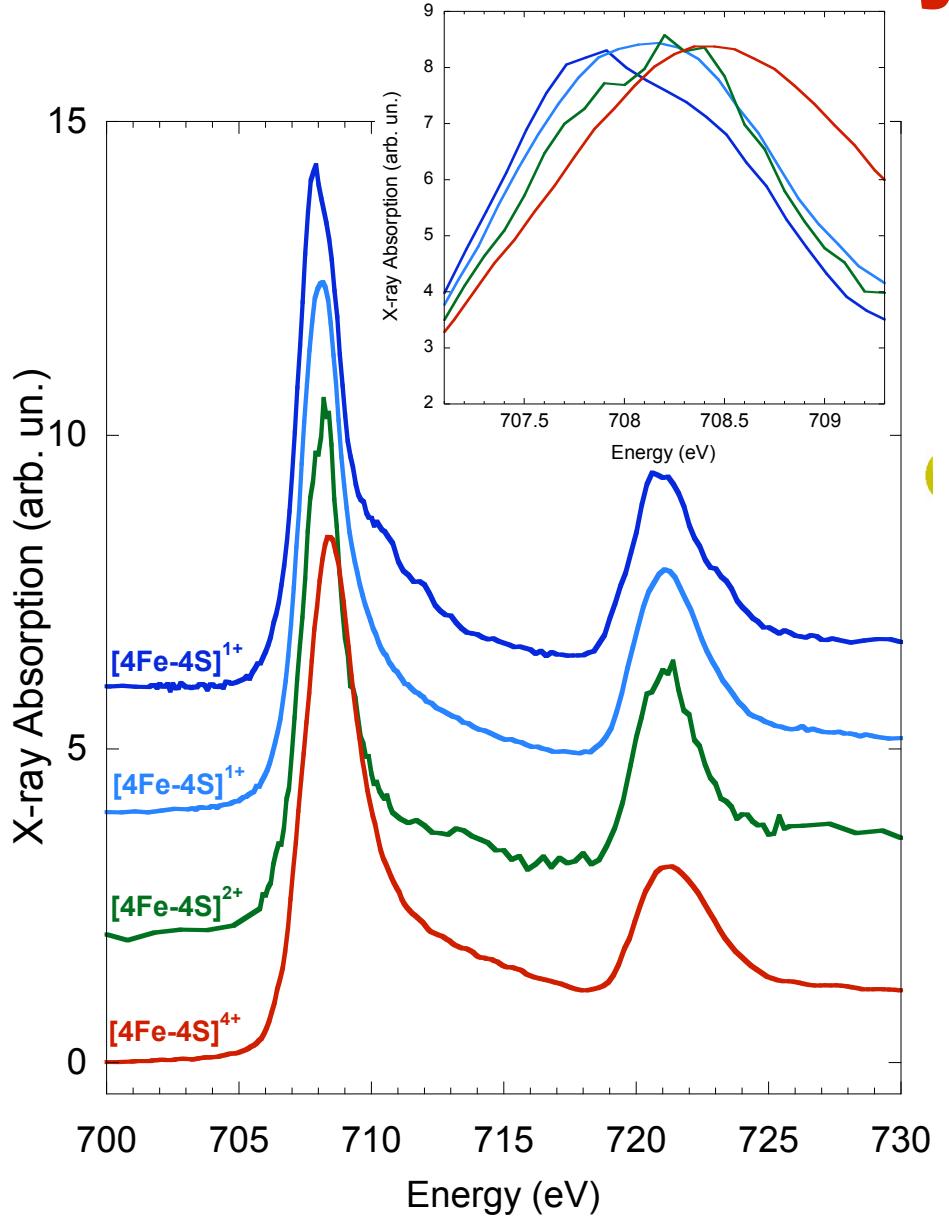
OUTLINE

- General characteristics of X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy
 - Need for a theoretical simulation
- Multiplet Simulations
 - Which systems can be applied
 - Which are the input parameters
- Application to $R\text{NiO}_3$ systems
 - Extensive application of Multiplet calculations to Ni^{3+}

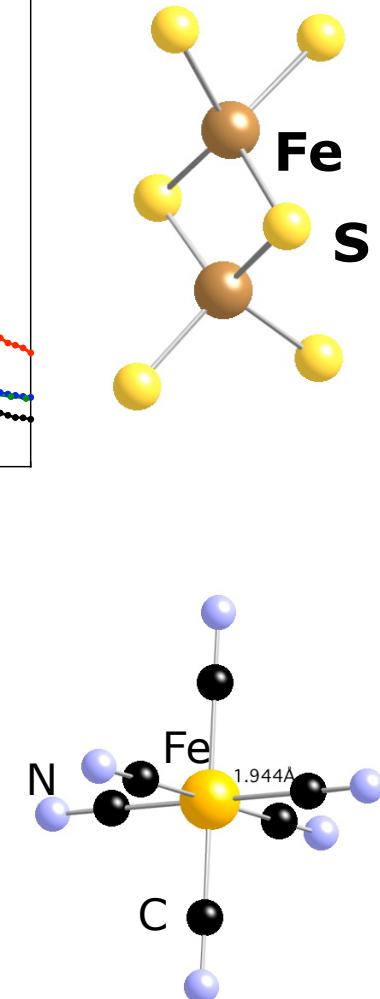
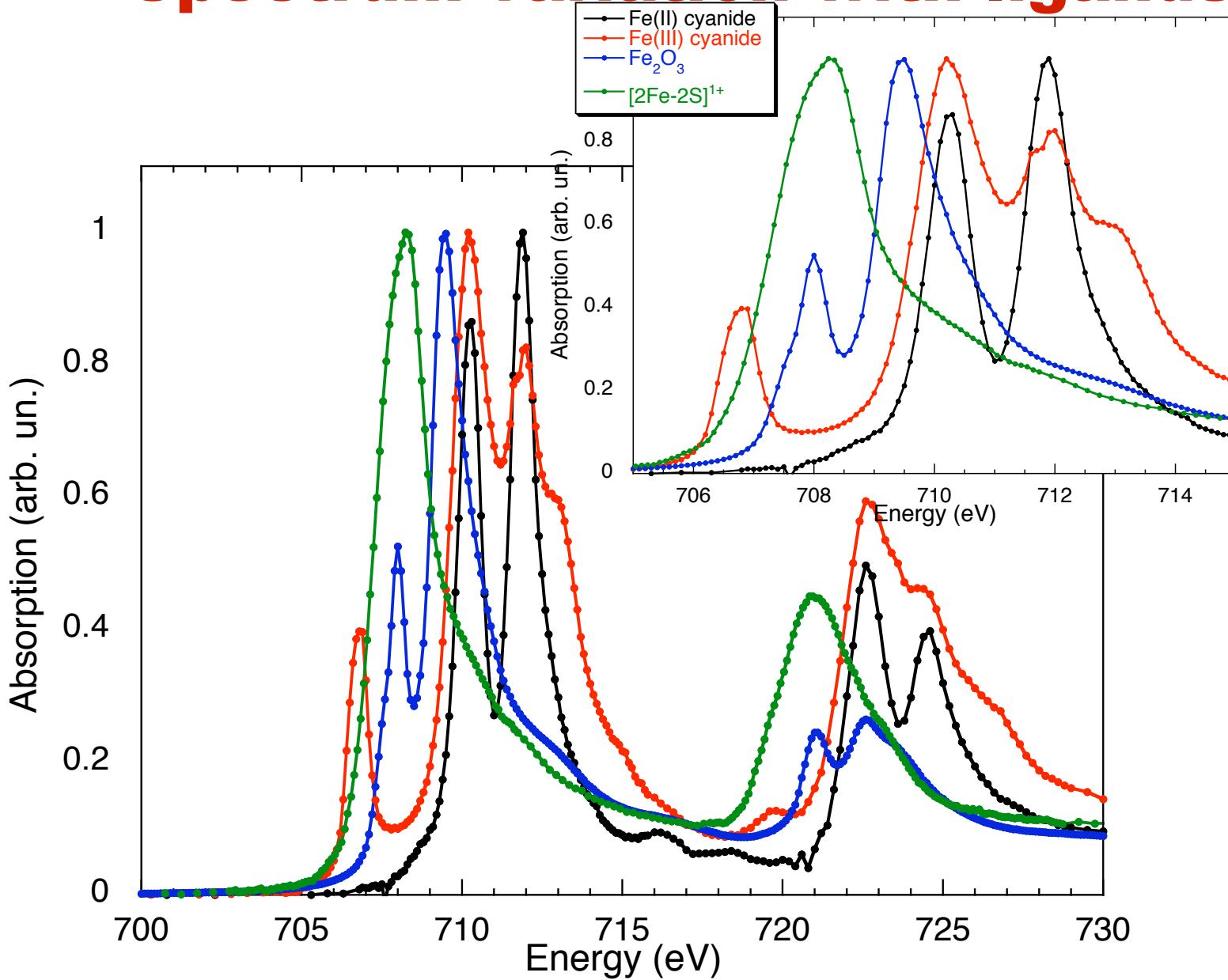
X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy at transition metal L-edges

- Valence
- Spin
- Ligands
- Site environment/symmetry

Valence sensitivity

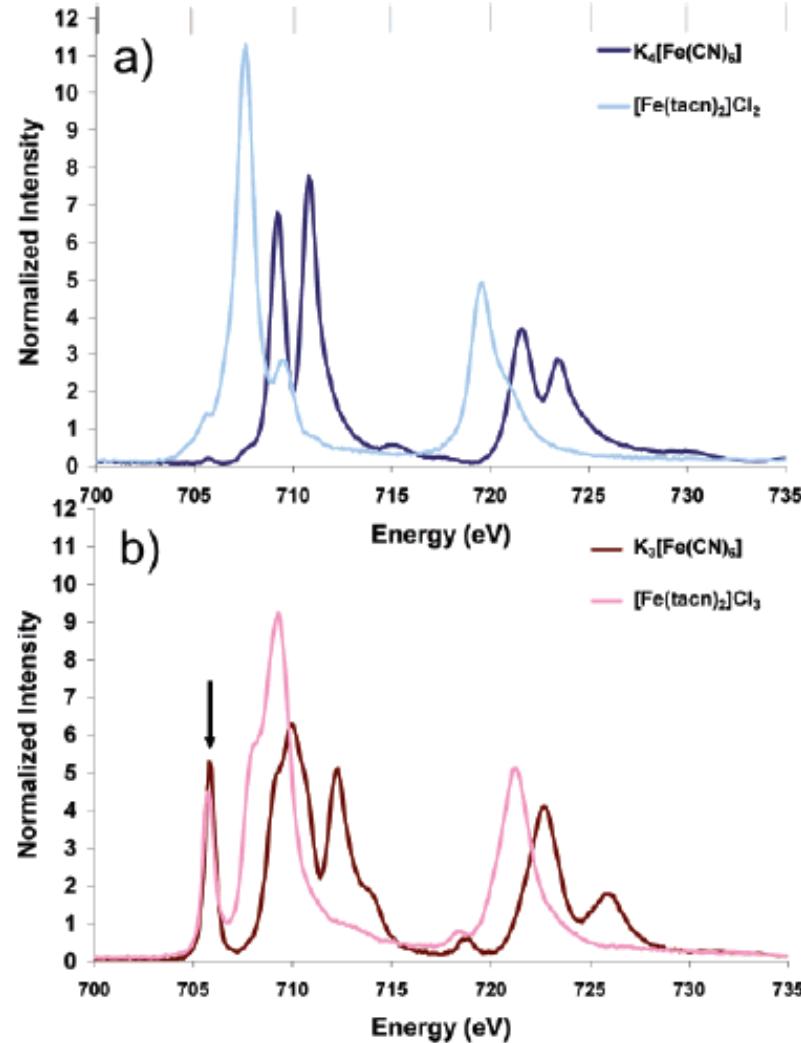


Spectrum variation with ligands

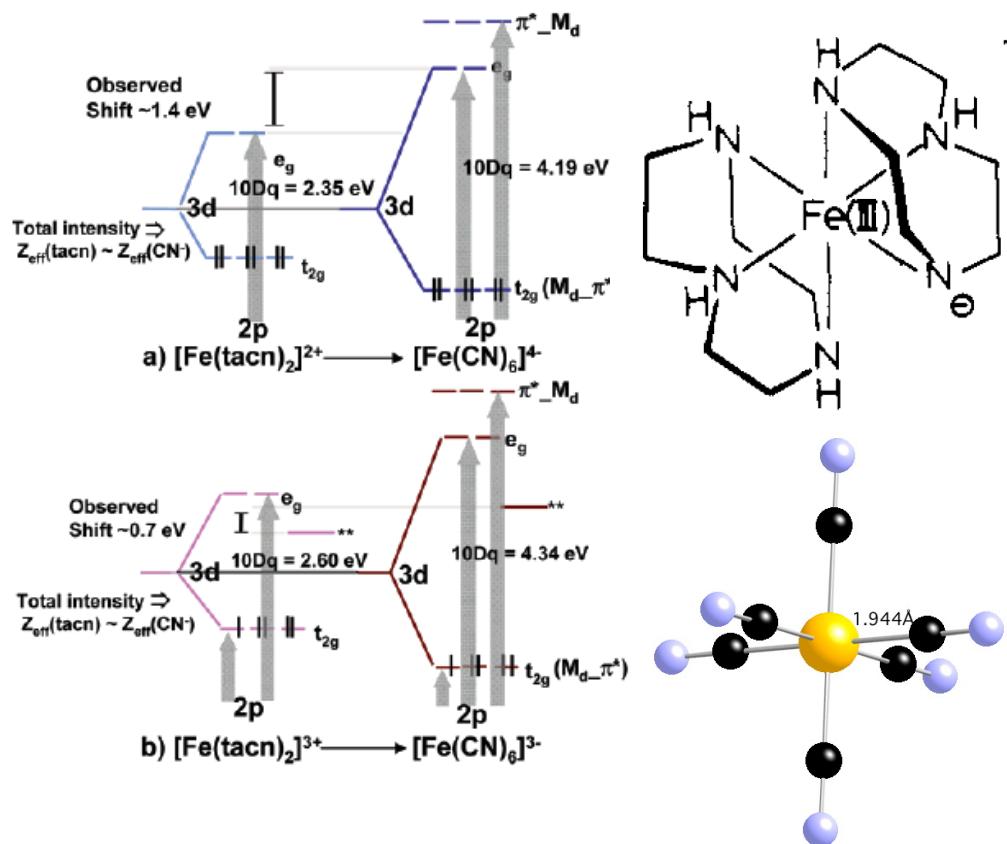


Site Symmetry sensitivity

R. Hocking et al. JACS **128** (2006) 10442



Energy shift of 1.4 eV between spectra with same valence, but very different crystal field splitting



Spin State determination

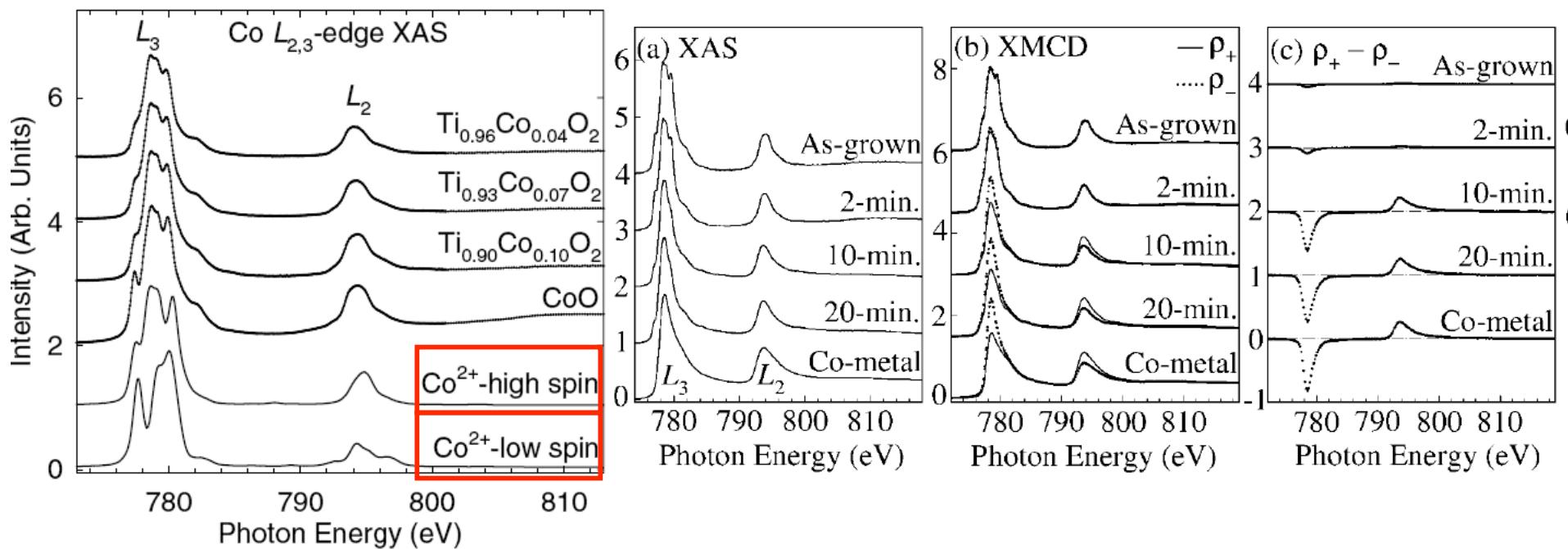
VOLUME 90, NUMBER 1

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
10 JANUARY 2003

Ferromagnetism Induced by Clustered Co in Co-Doped Anatase TiO_2 Thin Films

J.-Y. Kim,^{1,2} J.-H. Park,^{1,*} B.-G. Park,¹ H.-J. Noh,³ S.-J. Oh,³ J. S. Yang,⁴ D.-H. Kim,⁴ S. D. Bu,⁴ T.-W. Noh,⁴ H.-J. Lin,⁵ H.-H. Hsieh,⁵ and C.T. Chen⁵



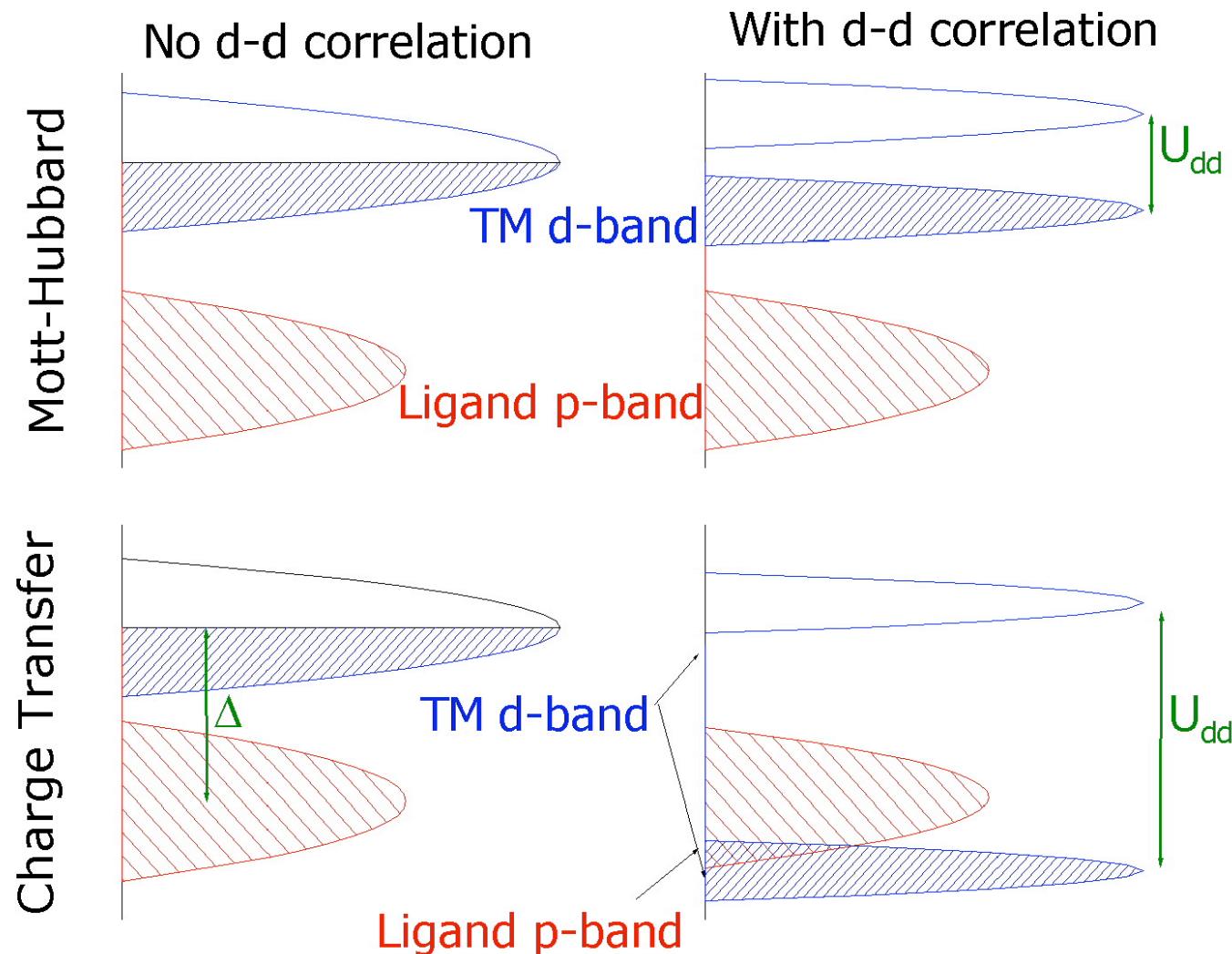
With help of simulations could decide between high-spin and low-spin state

The Multiplet Simulations

Multiplet Simulations

- TT-MULT download: google for **FrankdeGroot**
- Starts from atomic theory
- Includes ligand effects through input parameters
 - Site symmetry, crystal field parameter
 - Hybridization
- **When is the Multiplet description a good approximation?**
 - Systems where electronic correlation is important and states are localized enough so that an atomic theory is a good approximation:
 - **4f-levels in rare-earths ($M_{4,5}$ edges)**
 - **3d-levels in transition metals ($L_{2,3}$ edges)**

Electronic correlation



Multiplet theory

$$H = H_{\text{kinetic}} + H_{\text{electron-nucleus}}$$

$$+ H_{\text{electron-electron}} + H_{\text{spin-orbit}} +$$

$$+ H_{\text{zeeman}}$$

$$+ H_{\text{crystal field}} + H_{\text{charge transfer}}$$

Average Energy
 E_{av}

Multiplets

Zeeman,
applied field

Atomic
*Calculated
by the
program*

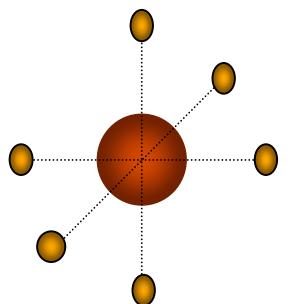
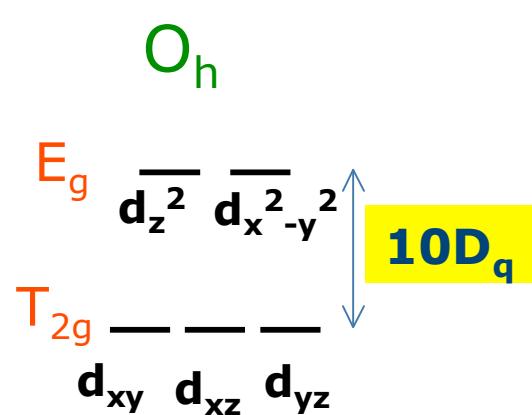
Ligand
Effects:
*Input
parameters*

Only partially filled shells are considered, the rest contributes only to E_{av}

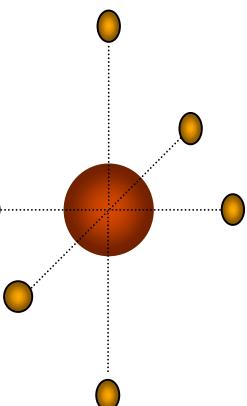
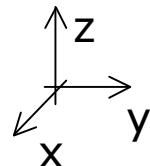
XAS L-edge 3d TM: initial state $3d^n$

final state $2p^5 3d^{n+1}$

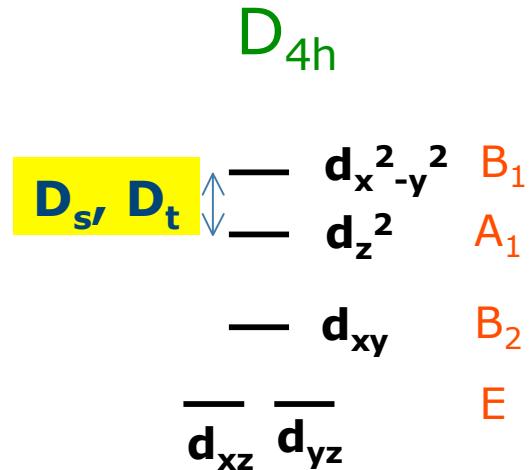
Ligand Field



Octahedral

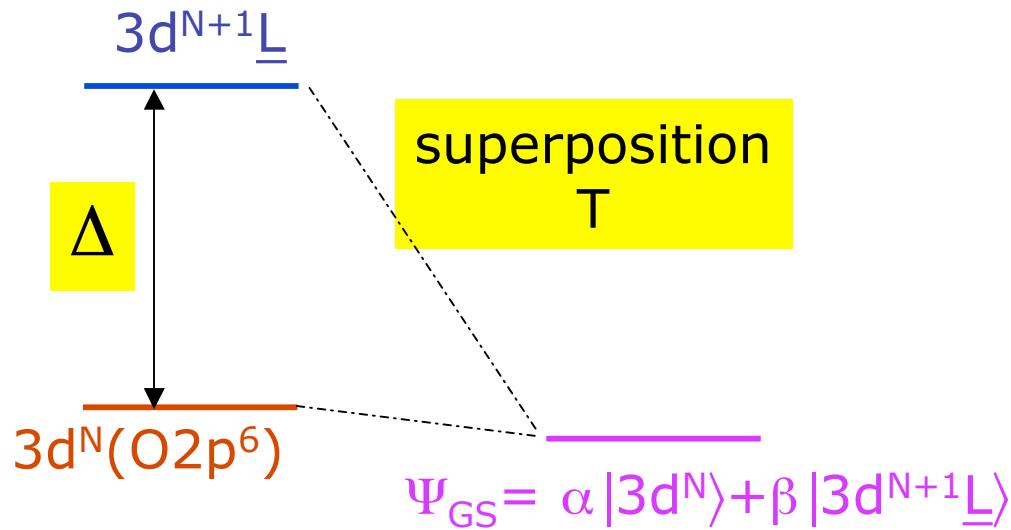


Tetragonal



In yellow: input parameters for the multiplet program

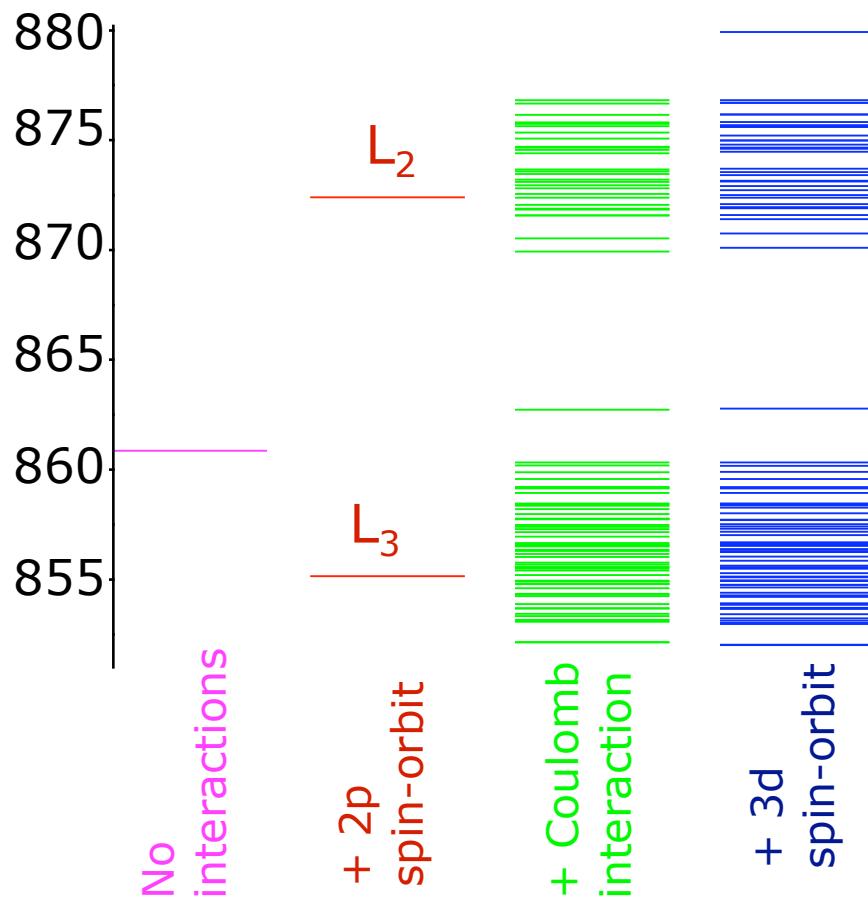
Charge Transfer - Hybridization



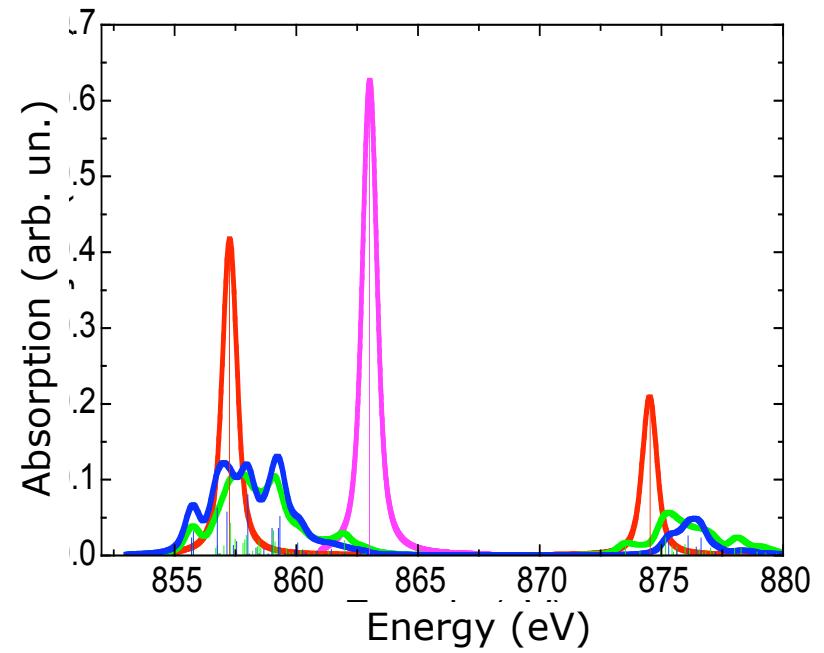
- Ground state described by ionic configuration ($3d^N$) plus contribution of a charge transfer configuration ($3d^{N+1}\underline{L}$)
- \underline{L} denotes a hole in the ligand (ex: oxygen) p band
- β : degree of hybridization

Multiplets

Multiplet effects in XAS final state
for Co^{2+}
 $2\text{p}^53\text{d}^8$



Correspondent simulated spectrum including different interactions



Spin State determination

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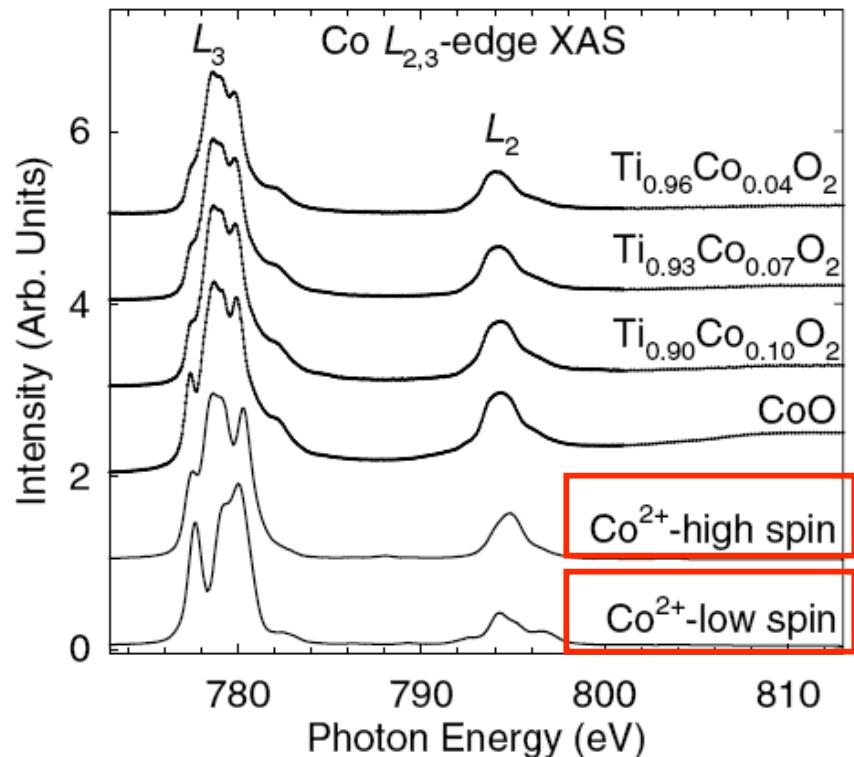
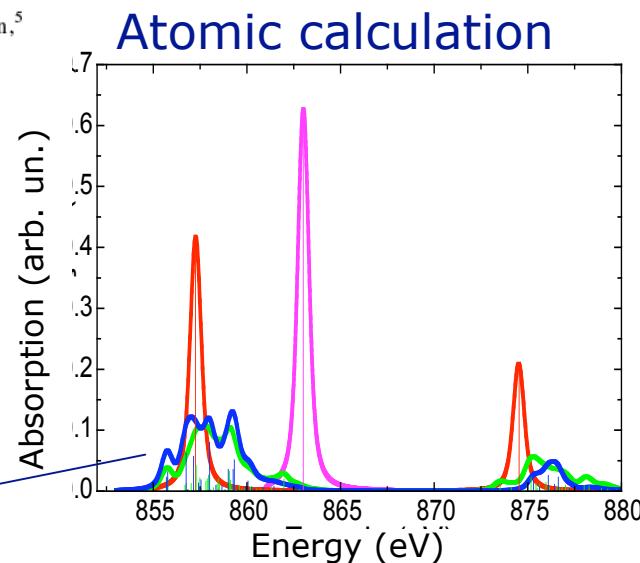


FIG. 2. Co $L_{2,3}$ -edge XAS spectra of $\text{Ti}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{O}_2$ ($x = 0.04, 0.07, 0.10$) in comparison with those of CoO and theoretical calculation spectra for high spin Co^{2+} ($3d^7$; $S = 3/2$) and low spin Co^{2+} ($3d^7$; $S = 1/2$) states under O_h symmetry.



With help of simulations could decide between high-spin and low-spin state

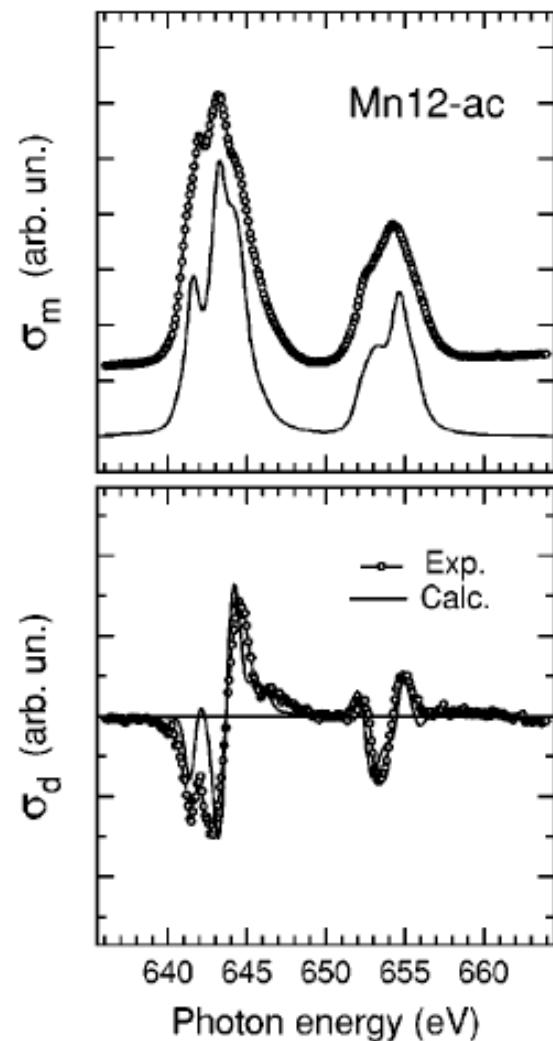
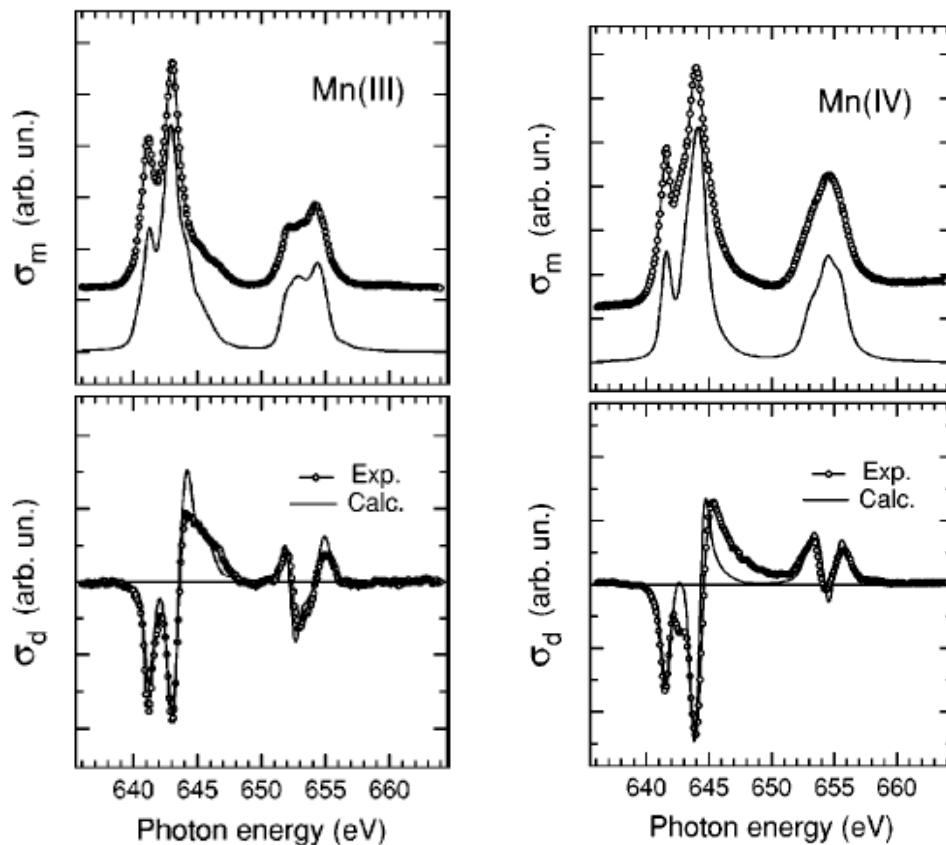
XMCD

PHYSICAL REVIEW B 68, 064407 (2003)

X-ray magnetic circular dichroism investigation of magnetic contributions from Mn(III) and Mn(IV) ions in Mn12-ac

R. Moroni,^{1,*} Ch. Cartier dit Moulin,^{1,2} G. Champion,^{1,2} M.-A. Arrio,³ Ph. Sainctavit,^{2,3} M. Verdaguer,¹ and D. Gatteschi⁴

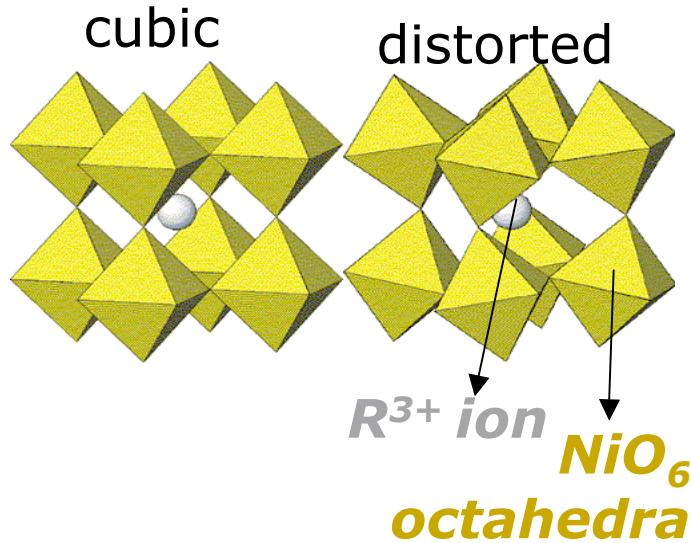
- Molecular magnet Mn12-ac
 - 8 Mn(III) ions in distorted octahedra
 - 4 Mn(IV) ions in Oh symmetry
 - Ferrimagnetic alignment



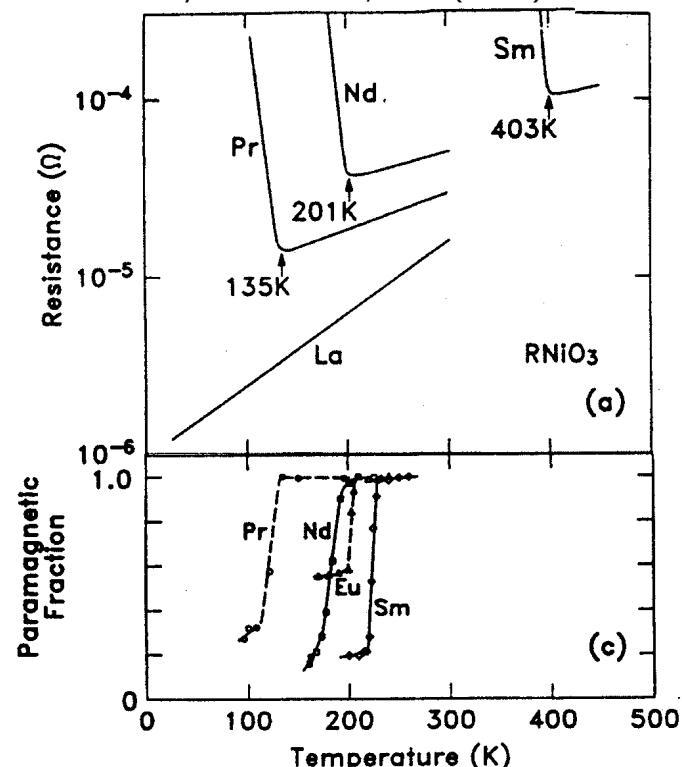
An example: $R\text{NiO}_3$ systems

RNiO₃ systems (R = rare earth)

Distorted Perovskite structure
→ structural distortion
correlated to R size



J. B. Torrance et al.,
Phys. Rev. B **45**, 8209(1992)



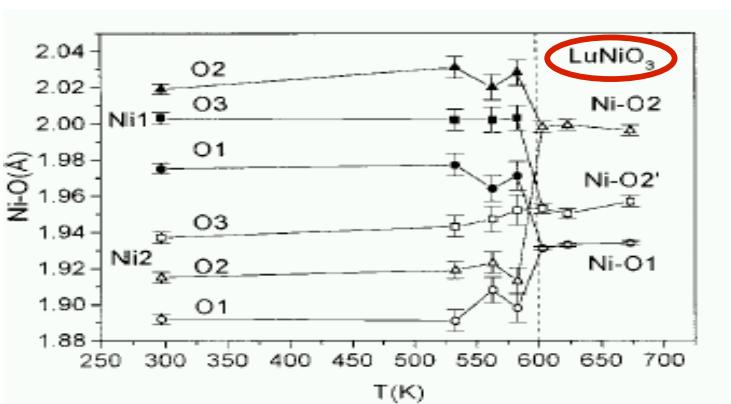
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu

Ionic Radius

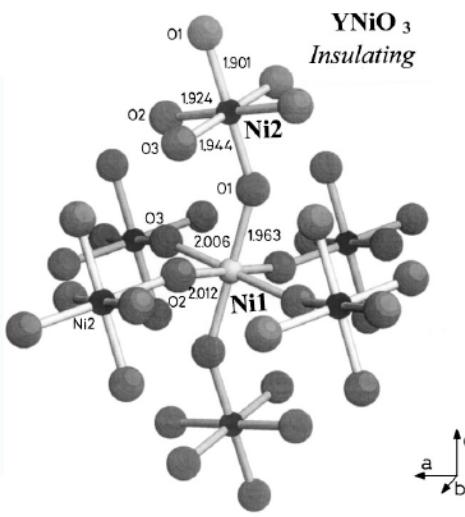
$RNiO_3$ systems (R = rare earth)

Crystallographic Structure

- for **R=Pr-Gd**: orthorhombic with a symmetric NiO_6 octahedra
- for **Y, Ho-Lu**: monoclinic with two Ni sites in the insulating phase

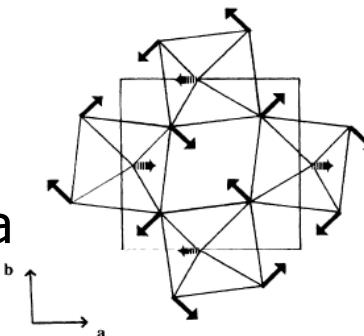


J. A. Alonso et al., Phys. Rev. B **64**, 94102 (2001)



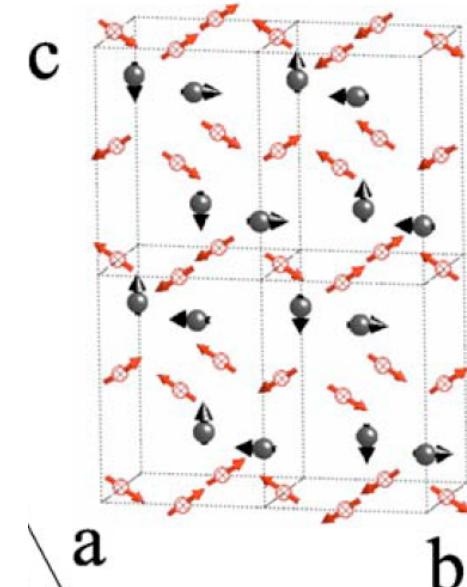
Ionic Radius

57 La	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu
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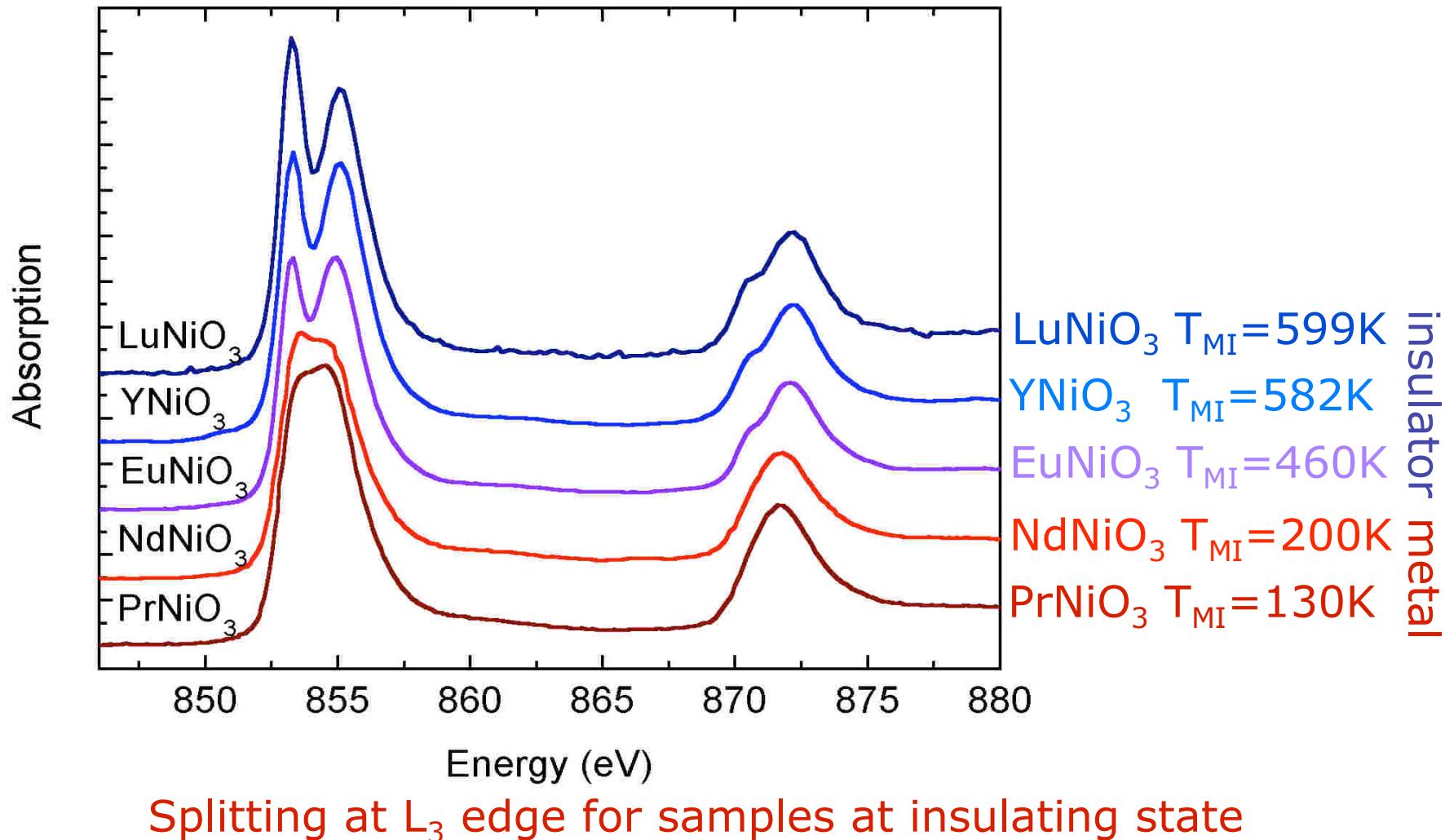


AF structure:

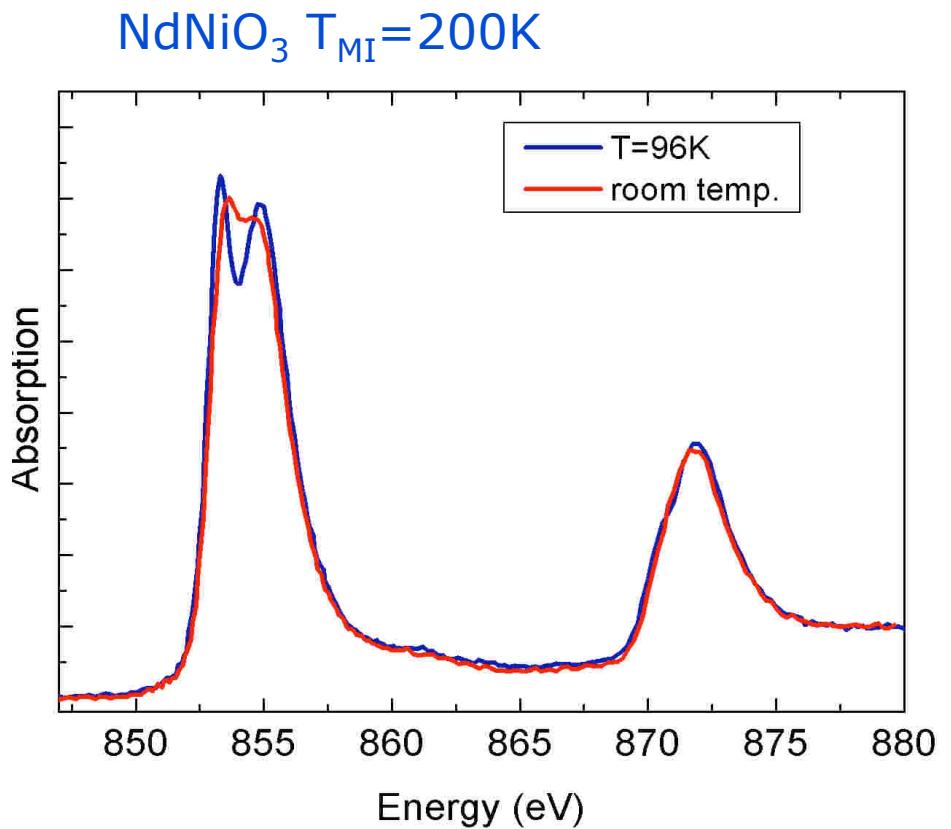
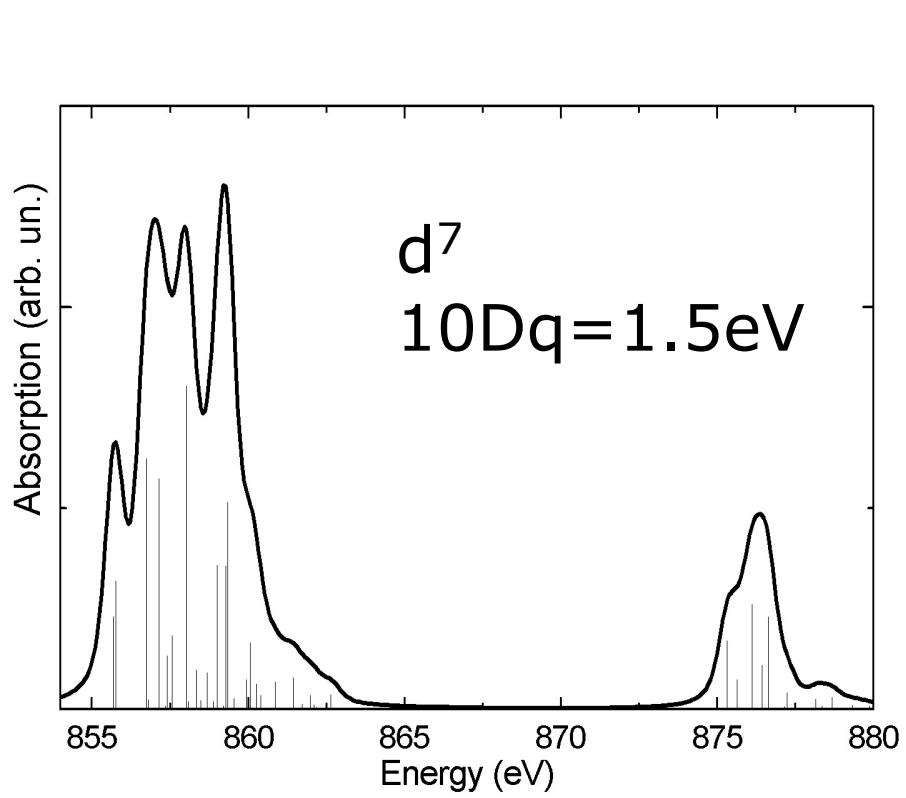
- 2 Ni sites?
- Ni³⁺ low spin



XAS at Ni L_{2,3} edges in $RNiO_3$



XAS at Ni L_{2,3} edges in *RNiO*₃



Splitting at L₃ edge is characteristic of insulating state

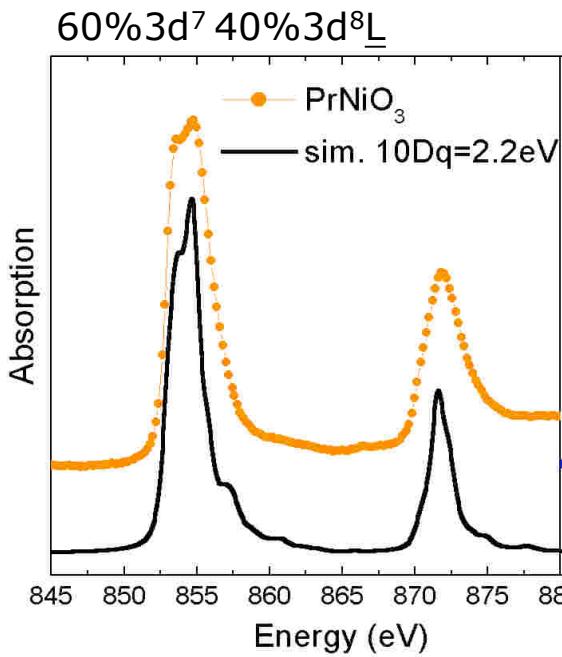
Simulations

D_{4h} symmetry:

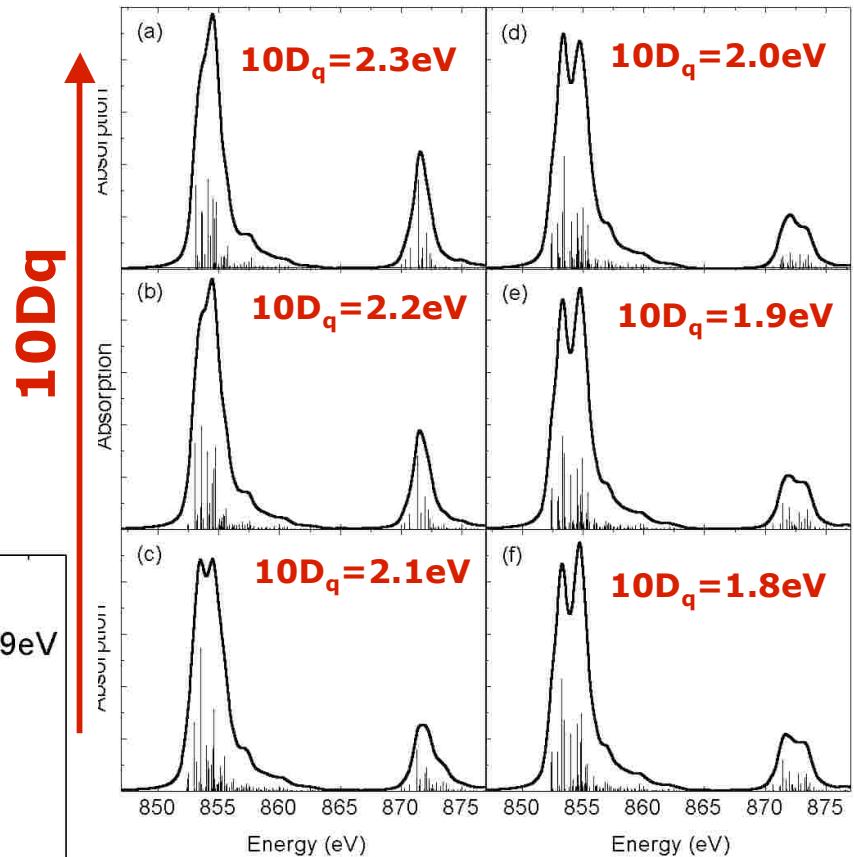
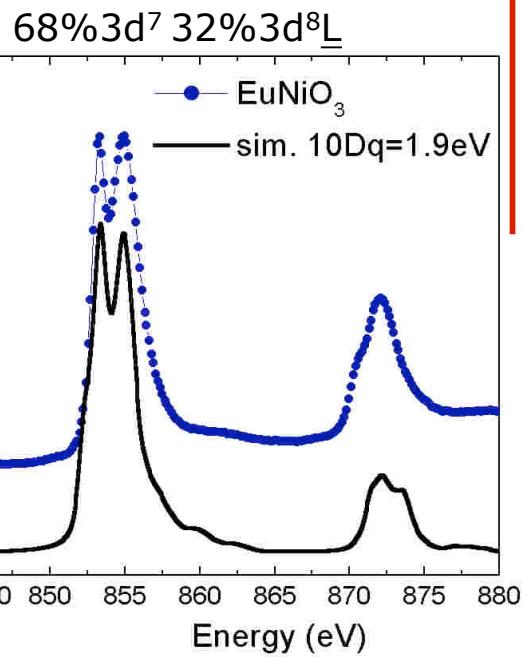
$D_s=0.1$ $D_t=0.2$ eV

Charge Transfer:
 $\Delta=0.5$ eV

Metal phase simulation

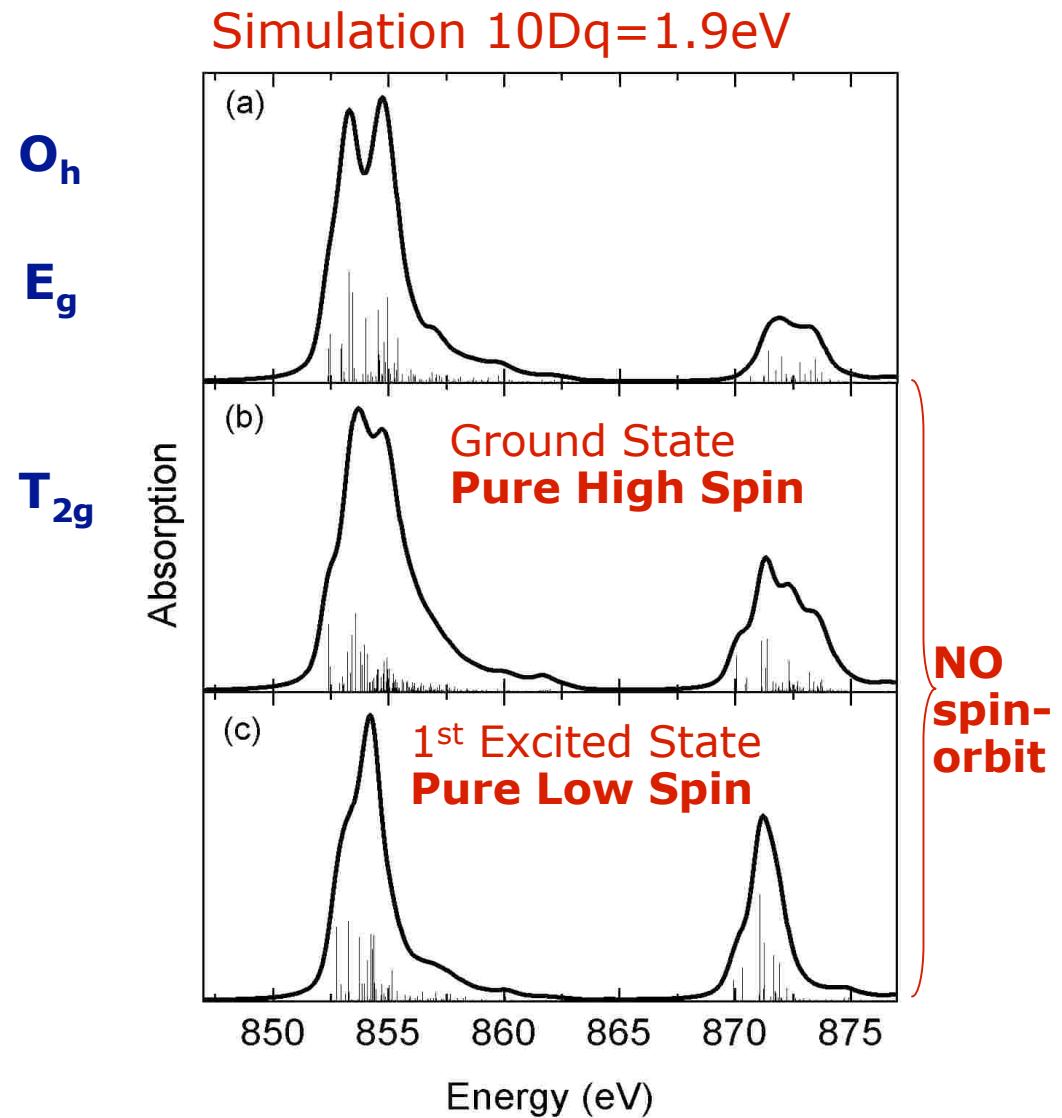
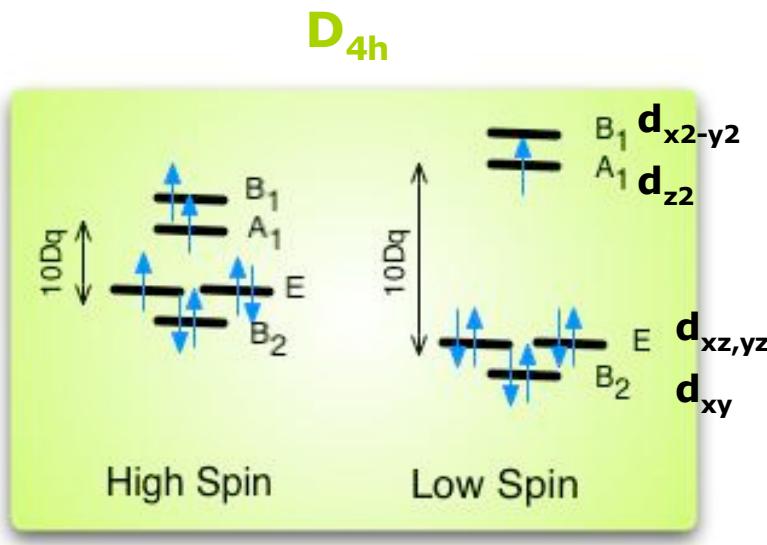


Insulating phase simulation



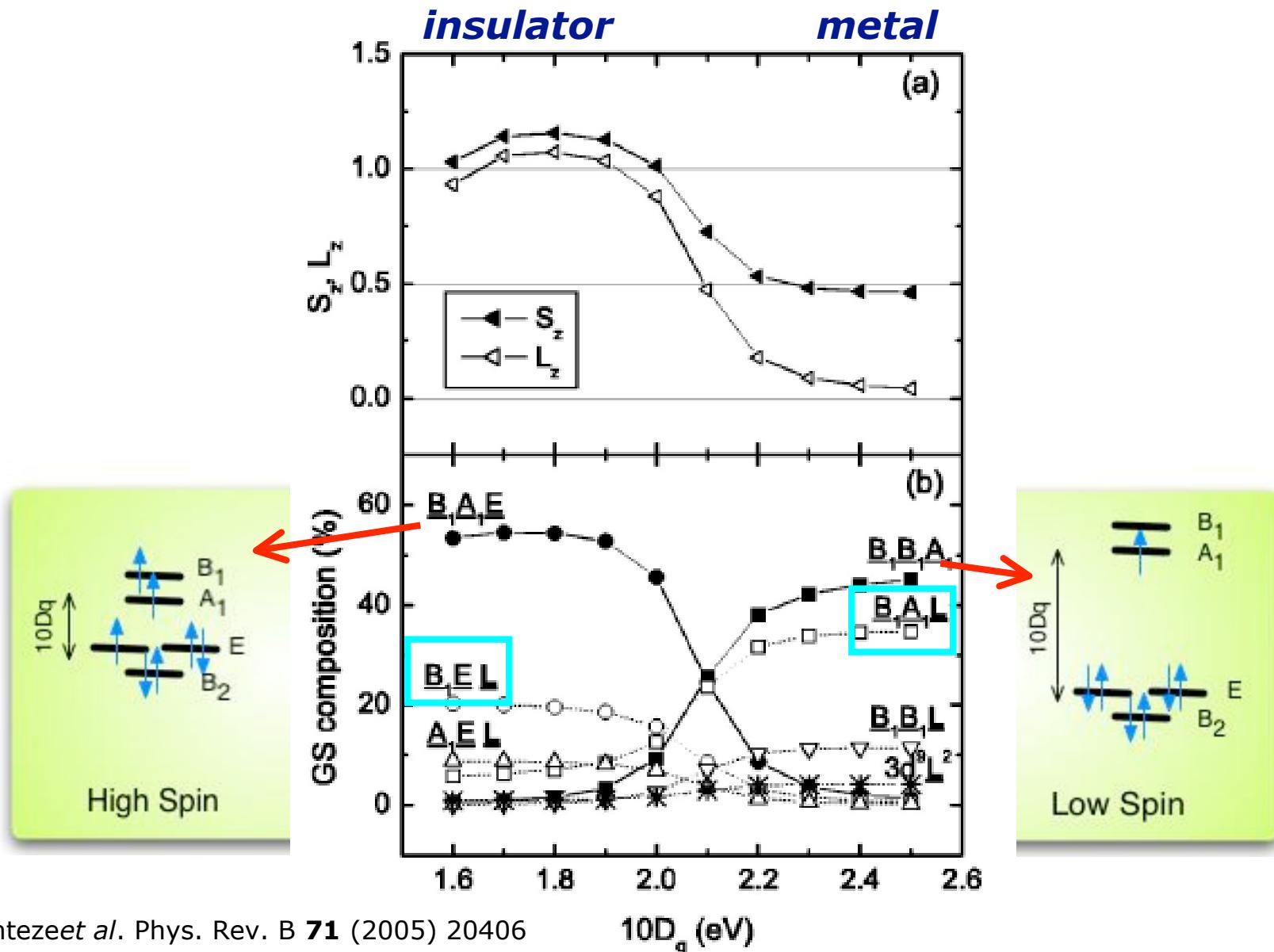
Simulations for different values of 10D_q

Transition interpretation



C. Piamontezeet *et al.* Phys. Rev. B **71** (2005) 20406

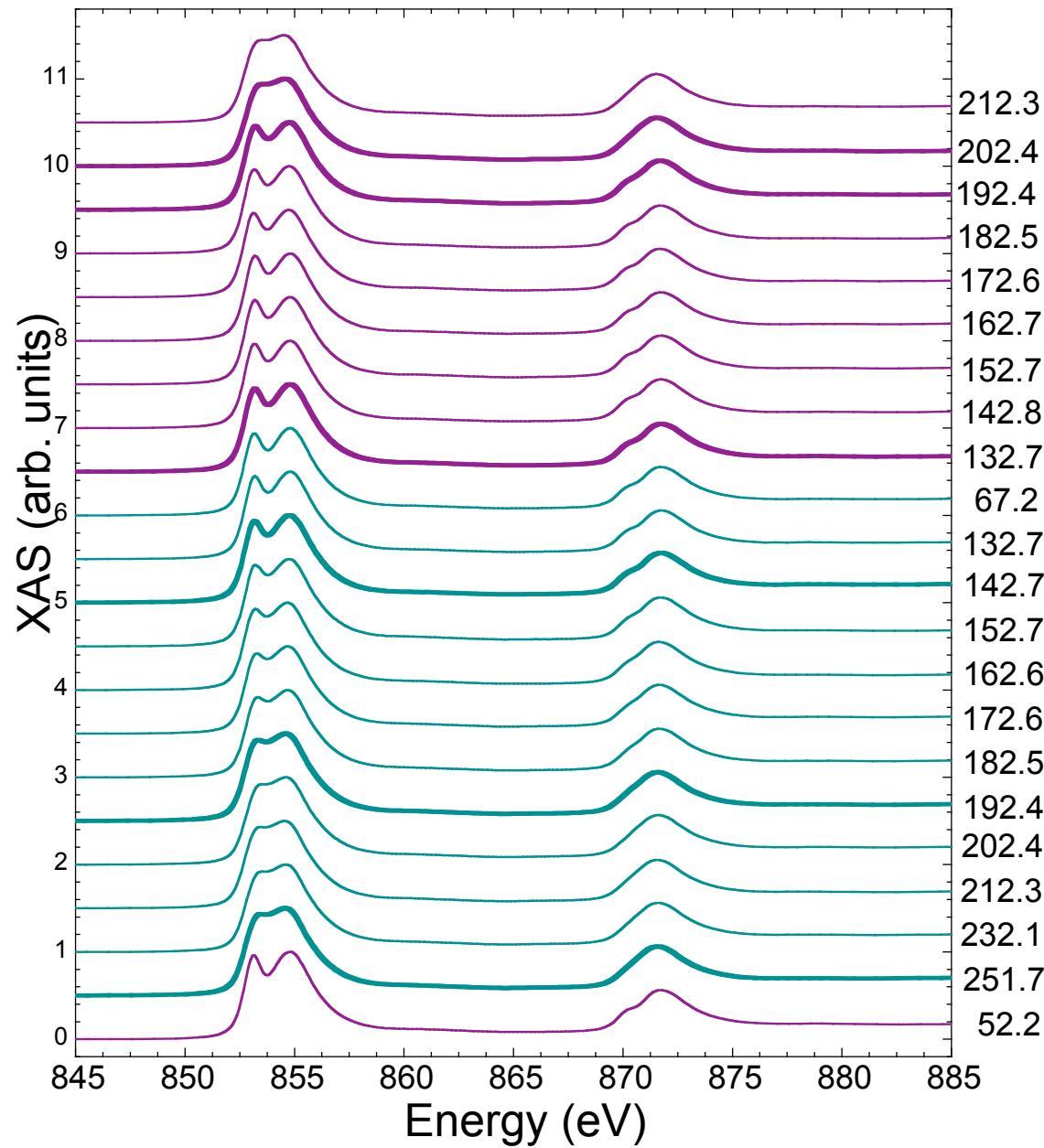
Ground state composition



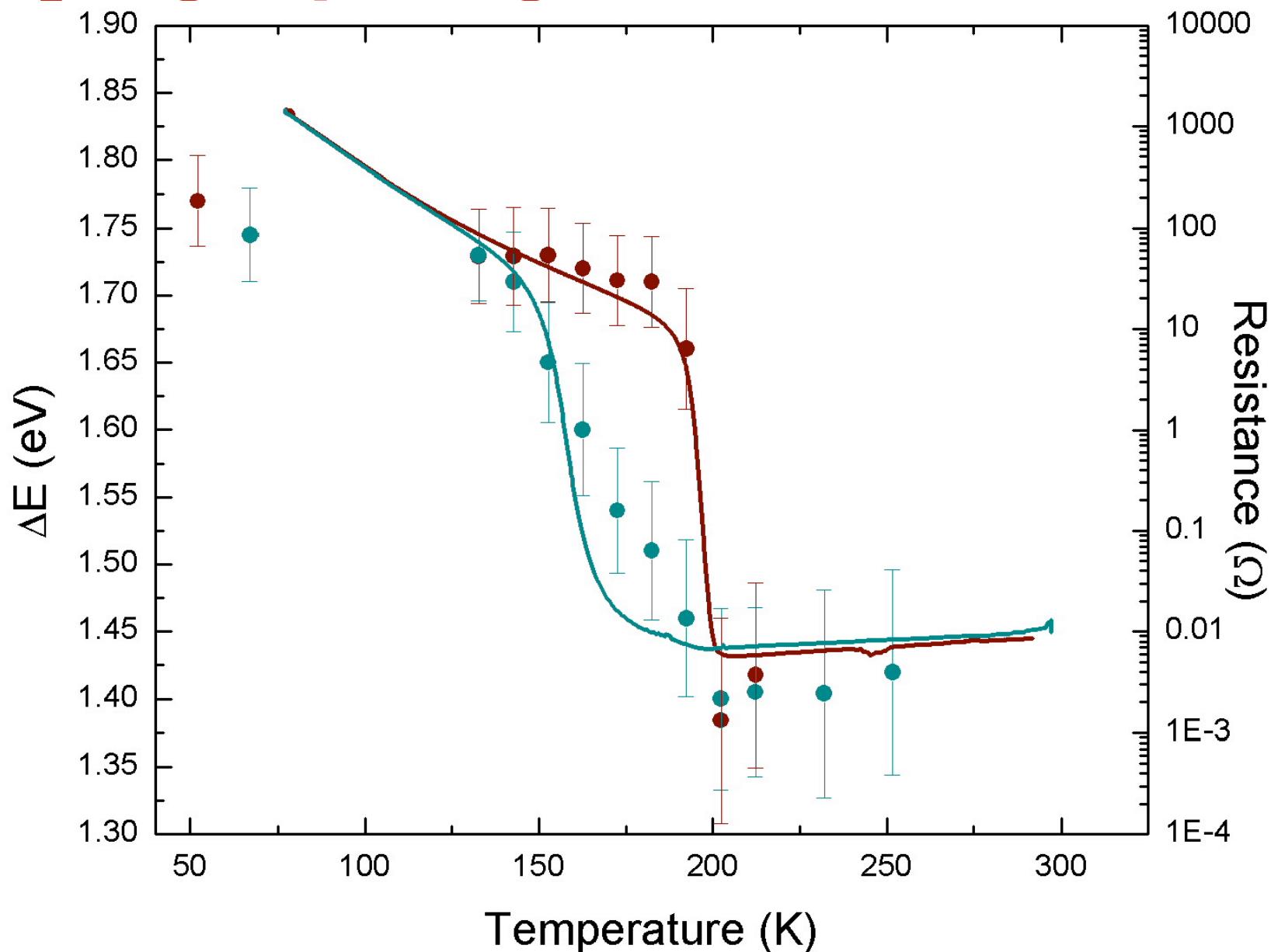
Detailed Temperature Dependence

NdNiO₃

T_{MI}=200K



L_3 -edge splitting



Summary/Conclusions

- Multiplet simulations:
 - Describes well transition metal L_{2,3}-edges and rare earth M_{4,5} edges
 - Includes electronic correlation
 - Neighboring environment described by crystal field splitting
 - Charge transfer can be included for highly hybridized systems
 - Brings new insight in understanding of macroscopic properties

Acknowledgements

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